

H.R. 7334, Detain and Deport Illegal Aliens Who Commit Robbery Act

As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on March 6, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes
		Mandate Effects	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.			

H.R. 7334 would require Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to detain any alien (non-U.S. national) who is present in the United States without being lawfully admitted and has been charged with or convicted of robbery.

CBO estimates that enacting the bill could increase the number of aliens in government custody, which would reduce their receipt of federal benefits. Any change in that number would depend on many factors, including the availability of detention space, coordination with state and local governments, and decisions made by the executive branch. CBO estimates that any resulting decreases in direct spending resulting from a reduction in the receipt of federal benefits would be insignificant.

Implementing H.R. 7334 may increase the number of aliens in ICE detention who have been charged or convicted of burglary, theft, larceny, or shoplifting. However, given the current availability of detention space, CBO expects that any increase would be largely offset by a reduction in the number of other people in government custody. Therefore, CBO estimates that H.R. 7334 would not significantly change the total number of aliens detained by ICE. As a result, CBO estimates that the additional administrative and personnel costs to modify its operations to comply with the bill's requirements would cost ICE less than \$500,000 over

See also

[CBO's Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)



the 2024-2029 period. That spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

On March 5, 2024, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for H.R. 7511](#), the Laken Riley Act, as posted on the website of the House Committee on Rules on March 4, 2024. Section 3 of H.R. 7511 is similar to H.R. 7334, and CBO's estimates of both provisions are the same.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Jeremy Crimm (for Immigration and Customs Enforcement) and David Rafferty (for immigration). The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Phillip L. Swagel".

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office